Apterygida japonica, Borm.—Now in *Anechura*.
Apterygida longipygi = *Forficula mikado*, Burr.
Chelidura diminuta.—Unrecognisable larva ; perhaps *F. mikado*.
Labidurodes nigritus.—Certainly not a *Labidurodes* ; probably Spongiphorid.
Labidurodes formosanus.—Probably a Chelisochid.
Anisolabis pallipes.—A *Borellia* ; ♂ unknown.
Anisolabis fallax.—Perhaps a var. of *A. marginalis*, Dohrn.
Anisolabis piceus.—Probably identical with above.
Labidurodes okinawaensis.—Probably a var. of *L. formosanus*.
Labidurodes singularis.—Probably a Spongiphorid.
Forficula ruficeps.—Apparently a good species ; new name required.
Apterygida aeris.—Generic position unknown ; ♂ unknown.
Apterygida flavocapitata.—Perhaps a *Timomenus*.
Apterygida crininata.—Apparently an *Anechura* or *Allodahlia*.
Mesolabia.—A genus founded on a single ♀ cannot stand.
Mesolabia niitakaensis.—Generic position doubtful ; ♂ unknown.
Labia flavoguttata.—♂ unknown ; true affinities doubtful.
Diplatys flavicollis.—Apparently a good species allied to *D. literata*, Burr.
Taipinia. } —Apparently an Opisthocosmiid ; perhaps = *Eparchus*.
Taipinia pulla. }

Olophrum nicholsoni, n.s., a species of Coleoptera new to Science.

By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

Shining, reddish testaceous, occasionally darker, with elytra red. Depressed, and somewhat parallel-sided. Head triangular, red, with two black spots or blotches in front of ocelli, finely and distinctly, but variably, punctured ; antennæ testaceous, slightly thickened at first joint, apex elongate, third longer than second, 4-10 not transverse, 11 about twice as long as 10, joints 7-9 being the shortest. Palpi long, darker than antennæ, the second joint being the longest, last joint pointed, about twice as long as third. Thorax transverse, 1¼ times as broad as long, slightly more narrowed in front than behind, posterior angles rounded, finely and distinctly punctured, with a bare oblong spot on disc. Elytra parallel-sided, 2¼ times as long as thorax, finely and distinctly, but diffusely, punctured, the punctures arranged more or less in rows. Punctures on scutellum variable. Hind body alutaceous, with a few very fine scattered punctures. Legs testaceous. Underside testaceous, metathorax smooth and almost impunctate, abdomen alutaceous, reflexed margin of elytra finely punctured. Length 4mm.-4·5mm. This species comes in the group with the posterior angles of the thorax rounded, and is nearest to *O. fuscum*, Grav. From the latter it may at once be known by its finer, more distinct, but diffuse punctuation. The antennæ are narrower, the third joint is slightly longer, joints 7-10 are a little shorter, so that the antennæ are about the same length in both species. The maxillary palpi are longer, second joint longer and more parallel sided, the apical joint being blunter, since in *O. fuscum* it is broadest at its base, whereas in this species it is broadest in the middle. The thorax is less transverse, and is more narrowed in front, and the side margins are less explanate. The bare patch on disc is more oval and more encroached on by the punctures. The reflexed margins of the elytra are more finely punctured than in *fuscum*, and the scattered punctures on the ventral surface of the abdomen are much less marked. The metasternum is smooth and almost impunctate, whereas in *fuscum* it is punctured and wrinkled. It is a brighter, and more parallel-sided species than either *fuscum*, Grav., or *piceum*, Gyll. The latter species is a larger, broader, and more convex insect ; it is much more strongly punctured, and has much stouter antennæ and palpi.

As it was evident that this insect was new to us, I sent it to Capt. Claire Deville, who has returned it to me, and written that it is new to science. He possesses most of the known species. Moreover, I have compared it with all the species in Dr. Sharp's collection at the British Museum. It also does not agree with anything described in Herr G. Luze's excellent "Revision of the palæarctic species of the genus *Olophrum*" (*Verh. d. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesell. in Wien.*, 1905, pp. 33-47).